

honorable insignia of an elevated Pillory.

To enumerate fully, and describe minutely, the several inferior classes of Reformers, would perhaps, be an endless, as well as irksome task. The disappointment of extravagant prospects, the denial of unreasonable requests, the apprehension of fancied injuries, excite conflicts of a thousand restless passions, too strongly implanted in our nature. And as, on such occasions, we are not always inclined to judge with perfect impartiality, or to trace the disquiet of our minds to its original source, every refusal to promote ambition, to dignify pride, to enrich avarice, to abet injustice, or even to flatter self conceit, instantly becomes a topic of bitter complaint, and a ground of inveterate enmity. Such are the characters extolled—such are the measures adopted,—and such the instruments employed by parties, who have distinguished themselves of late years by a furious and unremitting opposition to Government; who, by inflammatory speeches, perverse interpretations, and interested cabals, have not much contributed to heal those public evils, so frequently lamented, and so industriously exposed.

To distinguish those classes of men, who, though adverse to Government, cannot be friends to freedom, to detect the arts of hypocrisy, and to expose the pretences of imposture, is, surely, an undertaking worthy of some approbation, when prompted by truth, or performed with sincerity. If, as we are told, that it is only by an union of the purest intentions, of the wisest councils, of the most active and vigorous measures, that national dignity can be now restored, or national ruin averted, we must scrupulously examine the character of every candidate for power, of every competitor for fame and distinction. And yet, though neither discretion, nor decency,